8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

E2SHB 3139 - S AMD TO LCRD COMM AMD (S-5930.1/08) 228 By Senators Murray, McAuliffe, Hobbs, Marr, Berkey, Rasmussen, Rockefeller, Eide, Holmquist, Haugen, Shin, Kilmer, and Kastama

PULLED 03/07/2008

- On page 2, line 27 of the amendment, after "stay." insert "If a 1 self-insured employer prevails on the merits, any benefits paid may be 2 3 recouped pursuant to RCW 51.32.240."
- Beginning on page 3, line 15 of the amendment, strike all of 4 section 2 and insert the following: 5
- "Sec. 2. RCW 51.32.240 and 2004 c 243 s 7 are each amended to read 6 7 as follows:
  - (1)(a) Whenever any payment of benefits under this title is made οf clerical error, mistake of identity, misrepresentation by or on behalf of the recipient thereof mistakenly acted upon, or any other circumstance of a similar nature, all not induced by willful misrepresentation, the recipient thereof shall repay it and recoupment may be made from any future payments due to the recipient on any claim with the state fund or self-insurer, as the case The department or self-insurer, as the case may be, must make claim for such repayment or recoupment within one year of the making of any such payment or it will be deemed any claim therefor has been waived.
  - (b) Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the department may only assess an overpayment of benefits because of adjudicator error when the order upon which the overpayment is based is not yet final as provided in RCW 51.52.050 and 51.52.060. "Adjudicator error" includes the failure to consider information in the claim file, failure to secure adequate information, or an error in judgment.
- (c) The director, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the 26 27 procedures provided in the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 28 RCW, may exercise his or her discretion to waive, in whole or in part,

the amount of any such timely claim where the recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

- (2) Whenever the department or self-insurer fails to pay benefits clerical error, mistake of because identity, or willful misrepresentation, all not induced by recipient misrepresentation, the recipient may request an adjustment of benefits to be paid from the state fund or by the self-insurer, as the case may be, subject to the following:
- (a) The recipient must request an adjustment in benefits within one year from the date of the incorrect payment or it will be deemed any claim therefore has been waived.
- (b) The recipient may not seek an adjustment of benefits because of adjudicator error. Adjustments due to adjudicator error are addressed by the filing of a written request for reconsideration with the department of labor and industries or an appeal with the board of industrial insurance appeals within sixty days from the date the order is communicated as provided in RCW 51.52.050. "Adjudicator error" includes the failure to consider information in the claim file, failure to secure adequate information, or an error in judgment.
- (3) Whenever the department issues an order rejecting a claim for benefits paid pursuant to RCW 51.32.190 or 51.32.210, after payment for temporary disability benefits has been paid by a self-insurer pursuant to RCW 51.32.190(3) or by the department pursuant to RCW 51.32.210, the recipient thereof shall repay such benefits and recoupment may be made from any future payments due to the recipient on any claim with the state fund or self-insurer, as the case may be. The director, under rules adopted in accordance with the procedures provided in the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, may exercise discretion to waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where the recovery would be against equity and good conscience.
- (4) Whenever any payment of benefits under this title has been made pursuant to an adjudication by the department or by order of the board or any court and timely appeal therefrom has been made where the final decision is that any such payment was made pursuant to an erroneous adjudication, the recipient thereof shall repay it and recoupment may be made from any future payments due to the recipient on any claim

((with the state fund or self-insurer, as the case may be)) whether state fund or self-insured.

2.2

(a) The director, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the procedures provided in the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, may exercise ((his)) discretion to waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where the recovery would be against equity and good conscience. However, if the director waives in whole or in part any such payments due a self-insurer, the self-insurer shall be reimbursed the amount waived from the self-insured employer overpayment reimbursement fund.

- (b) The department shall collect information regarding self-insured claim overpayments resulting from final decisions of the board and the courts, and recoup such overpayments on behalf of the self-insurer from any open, new, or reopened state fund or self-insured claims. The department shall forward the amounts collected to the self-insurer to whom the payment is owed. The department may provide information as needed to any self-insurers from whom payments may be collected on behalf of the department or another self-insurer. Notwithstanding RCW 51.32.040, any self-insurer requested by the department to forward payments to the department pursuant to this subsection shall pay the department directly. The department shall credit the amounts recovered to the appropriate fund, or forward amounts collected to the appropriate self-insurer, as the case may be.
- (c) If a self-insurer is not fully reimbursed within twenty-four months of the final decision of the board or court through the collection process pursuant to this subsection and by means of processes pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, the self-insurer shall be reimbursed for the remainder of the amount due from the self-insured employer overpayment reimbursement fund.
- 30 (d) This act is null and void unless sections 3 and 4 of this act 31 are enacted.
  - (5)(a) Whenever any payment of benefits under this title has been induced by willful misrepresentation the recipient thereof shall repay any such payment together with a penalty of fifty percent of the total of any such payments and the amount of such total sum may be recouped from any future payments due to the recipient on any claim with the state fund or self-insurer against whom the willful misrepresentation was committed, as the case may be, and the amount of such penalty shall

- be placed in the supplemental pension fund. Such repayment or recoupment must be demanded or ordered within three years of the discovery of the willful misrepresentation.
  - For purposes of this subsection (5), it is willful misrepresentation for a person to obtain payments or other benefits under this title in an amount greater than that to which the person otherwise would be entitled. Willful misrepresentation includes:
    - (i) Willful false statement; or

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

- (ii) Willful misrepresentation, omission, or concealment of any 9 material fact. 10
  - (c) For purposes of this subsection (5), "willful" means a conscious or deliberate false statement, misrepresentation, omission, or concealment of a material fact with the specific intent of obtaining, continuing, or increasing benefits under this title.
  - (d) For purposes of this subsection (5), failure to disclose a work-type activity must be willful in order for a misrepresentation to have occurred.
    - (e) For purposes of this subsection (5), a material fact is one which would result in additional, increased, or continued benefits, including but not limited to facts about physical restrictions, or work-type activities which either result in wages or income or would be reasonably expected to do so. Wages or income include the receipt of any goods or services. For a work-type activity to be reasonably expected to result in wages or income, a pattern of repeated activity must exist. For those activities that would reasonably be expected to result in wages or produce income, but for which actual wage or income information cannot be reasonably determined, the department shall impute wages pursuant to RCW 51.08.178(4).
    - (6) The worker, beneficiary, or other person affected thereby shall have the right to contest an order assessing an overpayment pursuant to this section in the same manner and to the same extent as provided under RCW 51.52.050 and 51.52.060. In the event such an order becomes final under chapter 51.52 RCW and notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) through (5) of this section, the director, director's designee, or self-insurer may file with the clerk in any county within the state a warrant in the amount of the sum representing the unpaid overpayment and/or penalty plus interest accruing from the date the order became final. The clerk of the county in which the warrant is

filed shall immediately designate a superior court cause number for 1 2 such warrant and the clerk shall cause to be entered in the judgment docket under the superior court cause number assigned to the warrant, 3 the name of the worker, beneficiary, or other person mentioned in the 4 5 warrant, the amount of the unpaid overpayment and/or penalty plus interest accrued, and the date the warrant was filed. The amount of 6 7 the warrant as docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in all real and personal property of the worker, beneficiary, 8 or other person against whom the warrant is issued, the same as a 9 judgment in a civil case docketed in the office of such clerk. 10 sheriff shall then proceed in the same manner and with like effect as 11 prescribed by law with respect to execution or other process issued 12 13 against rights or property upon judgment in the superior court. Such 14 warrant so docketed shall be sufficient to support the issuance of writs of garnishment in favor of the department or self-insurer in the 15 16 manner provided by law in the case of judgment, wholly or partially 17 unsatisfied. The clerk of the court shall be entitled to a filing fee under RCW 36.18.012(10), which shall be added to the amount of the 18 warrant. A copy of such warrant shall be mailed to the worker, 19 beneficiary, or other person within three days of filing with the 20 21 clerk.

The director, director's designee, or self-insurer may issue to any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, public corporation, or agency of the state, a notice to withhold and deliver property of any kind if there is reason to believe that there is in the possession of such person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, public corporation, or agency of the state, property that is due, owing, or belonging to any worker, beneficiary, or other person upon whom a warrant has been served for payments due the department or self-The notice and order to withhold and deliver shall be served by certified mail accompanied by an affidavit of service by mailing or served by the sheriff of the county, or by the sheriff's deputy, or by any authorized representative of the director, director's designee, or self-insurer. Any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, public corporation, or agency of the state upon whom service has been made shall answer the notice within twenty days exclusive of the day of service, under oath and in

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

writing, and shall make true answers to the matters inquired or in the 1 2 notice and order to withhold and deliver. In the event there is in the possession of the party named and served with such notice and order, 3 any property that may be subject to the claim of the department or 4 self-insurer, such property shall be delivered forthwith to the 5 director, the director's authorized representative, or self-insurer 6 7 upon demand. If the party served and named in the notice and order fails to answer the notice and order within the time prescribed in this 8 section, the court may, after the time to answer such order has 9 10 expired, render judgment by default against the party named in the notice for the full amount, plus costs, claimed by the director, 11 director's designee, or self-insurer in the notice. In the event that 12 13 a notice to withhold and deliver is served upon an employer and the property found to be subject thereto is wages, the employer may assert 14 in the answer all exemptions provided for by chapter 6.27 RCW to which 15 16 the wage earner may be entitled.

This subsection shall only apply to orders assessing an overpayment which are issued on or after July 28, 1991: PROVIDED, That this subsection shall apply retroactively to all orders assessing an overpayment resulting from fraud, civil or criminal.

- (7) Orders assessing an overpayment which are issued on or after July 28, 1991, shall include a conspicuous notice of the collection methods available to the department or self-insurer."
- 24 On page 8, after line 23 of the amendment, insert the following:

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

- 25 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 51.32 RCW 26 to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, each self-insured employer shall retain from the earnings of each of its workers that amount as shall be fixed from time to time by the director, the basis for measuring said amount to be determined by the These moneys shall only be retained from employees and remitted to the department in such manner and at such intervals as the department directs and shall be placed in the self-insured employer overpayment reimbursement fund. The moneys so collected shall be used exclusively for reimbursement to the accident fund, medical aid fund, reserve fund, and to self-insured employers for benefits overpaid to

- injured workers during the pendency of board or court appeals in which the self-insured employer prevails, and shall be no more than necessary to make such payments on a current basis.
- 4 (2) None of the amount assessed for the employer overpayment 5 reimbursement fund under this section may be retained from the earnings 6 of workers covered under RCW 51.16.210.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 54.44 RCW to read as follows:
- The self-insured employer overpayment reimbursement fund is created 9 in the custody of the state treasurer. Expenditures from the account 10 may be used only for reimbursing self-insured employers for benefits 11 overpaid to injured workers during the pendency of board or court 12 appeals in which the self-insured employer prevails. Only the director 13 or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. 14 The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, 15 16 but an appropriation is not required for expenditures."
- 17 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any 18 internal references accordingly.
  - E2SHB 3139 S AMD TO LCRD COMM AMD (S-5930.1/08)
    By Senators Murray, McAuliffe, Hobbs, Marr, Berkey, Rasmussen,
    Rockefeller, Eide, Holmquist, Haugen, Shin, Kilmer, and Kastama

## PULLED 03/07/2008

On page 9, line 19 of the title amendment, after "51.32.240;"
insert "adding a new section to chapter 51.32 RCW; adding a new section
to chapter 51.44 RCW;"

--- END ---